THE COURTS.

A Dead Brakeman Valued at \$30,000.

ROASTING A RESTAURATEUR.

New Proceedings in the Crow Conspiracy Case.

THE DIVORCE RECORD.

Ann Stallknecht, as administratrix of her dead husband, Charles Stallanecht, brought in the Sepreme Court, in this city, a suit to recover damages to the extent of \$30,000 against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It was alleged against the company, as the basis of the suit, that through the carelessness of the defendants' officers a collision of its trains oc-cured and her husband was killed. The act took place in the State of New Jersey, under whose laws a suit is permitted by the logal representatives of the decease erson when such death is caused by wrongful act, ect or default, provided such action be brought within one year after the death. The suit came on for trial before Judge Van Brunt, in the Special Term of the Court, and the complaint was demurred to on the ground that the action could not be maintained in the courts of this State. The Judge, in his opinion rendered yesterday, after reviewing all the cases cited to sustain the demurrer, concludes as follows:—"it appears from the allegations in the complaint in this action that the act of New Jorsey is in entire consonance with the policy of the State of New York as declared by its acts of 1887 and 1849. Such being the case, none of the reasoning of the Massachusotts and Onto cases can apply to the case at bar, but, upon the contrary, they expressly sustain the reasoning of Judge Denio in the case mentioned. The rule, therefore, to be deduced from the cases cited seems to be that causes of action of the kind set forth in the complaint in this action are not recognized by the common law, and that statutes of any particular State giving such rights of action have no extra territorial jurisdiction; that causes of action of this character arising under statutes of one State may be enforced in another State, provided it is made to appear that the maintenance of such causes of action is in conformity with the policy of the State in which the action is brought and are recognized by the laws of that State. It follows, therefore, that the demurrer must be overruled, the defendants to have leave to answer upon payment of costs." the Court, and the complaint was demurred to on the

Mr. Delmonico, of restaurant fame, in 1875 discovered, as he alleges, a ring formed among his waiters organized for the purpose of defrauding him of sums

MR. DELMONICO IN COURT.

of money by the old system of "knocking down." Mr. Deimonico employed Detective George F. Dilks to "spot" the more prominent of the suspected parties, and supplied him with marked money for his use to order refreshments and with which to pay the waiter attending on him. On the 19th of November, 1875, Courad Ackerman, a waiter in the restaurant, received \$3 for Dilks' breakfast in the marked money. After some time it was ascertained that Ackerman return of this money, after which he was arrested, and the marked money found on him. Mr. Delmonico and the marked money found on him. Mr. Delmonlos asked Ackerman for his bank books, which he promised to give up. The detective went to Ackerman's residence, where the bank books were procured. They then proceeded to the Metropolitan Savings Bank, but payment was refused, as the deposits were in Mrs. Ackerman's name. Ackerman then went after his wite, and they both repaired to the banks in question and drew therefrom \$1,965, which they took to Delmonico's. There was also a deposit in the Seamen's Savings Bank which it was too late to draw out that day. A consultation was then held, when Ackerman confessed to having taken \$500, and no more, of Mr. Delmonico's money. Mr. Delmonico charged him with having taken a much larger amount, and gave Ackerman to understand he knew the manner and amount of his peculations, when Ackerman confessed to "knocking down" \$1,000, but said some of the money represented by the bank books was his wife's awing. In the Seamen's Savings Bank there was a num of over \$1,000, which was to go to Mrs. Ackerman. Ackerman then gave over the \$1,005, which he acknowledged to have embezzied, Mrs. Ackerman subsequently demanded the return of the \$1,205, which she had jointly surrendered, as sile claims, under threats that Mr. Defmonico would prosecute and imprison her nusband on the charge of stealing the marked money, \$3. On the trial yesterday brought in the Marine Court, Part 3, before Judge Sinnot, the defendant, Mr. Delmonico. tended as to his manner of doing business, and on this point he said that although he knew that Ackerman went to Europe on the proceeds of his peculations from him, he took him again into his employ in the expectation of compelling him to refund some of the alleged stealings. Counsel for the plantiff made the point that Mr. Delmonico compounded a lelouy and was himself liable to crimipal prosecution therefor—in settling the matter with Ackerman in the first instance. John D. Townsend appeared to the Ackerman and Mr. Larocque for the Ackerman in the first instance. asked Ackerman for his bank books, which he prom-

OLD WHISKEY CASES.

On motion of Assistant United States District Attor-United States, notic prosecuts were entered, by order of Judge Benedict, in the cases of the following delendants, indicted in 1872 for alleged "crooked" whiskey transactions, the indictments in some cases being detective and the evidence being insufficient in Norman M. Finley, Edward Innis, Richard K. Hol-

den, Samuel Scoor, Ephraim Miller, Marcus Levi, Nicholas Henri, Jacob Fox, John M. Hudner, William Nicholas Henri, Jacob Fox, Jolin M. Hudner, William H. Lynch, William Chambers, Thomas O'Callaghan, Samuel H. Lyons, Leopold Seldner, Leopold Korn, Lewis Seldner, James W. Carroll, Philip H. Tuska, M. Goldman, John Merbank, Bernhard Kupter, Jacob Engelhardt, George F. Green, W. H. McCarthy, Abraham Dreifuss, Leopold Mans, E. Leipsiger, Solomon N. Sonecorn, James F. Dezendorf, Max Berringer, James E. Coutter, Joseph Moon, John McQuade, Calvin E. Fratt, Joseph Kugelman, Henry Bubard, Benry Frank, Samuel Brehm, Morris Prince, Joseph Bacharach, Simon Herman, Peter Stafford, Frank Stafford, Michael Stafford, Stephen Stafford, Joseph Campbell, Cornelius Campbell, Daniel McCarthy, John D. Ottiwell, Edward M. Tyler, Michael J. Farrell, Thomas E. Smith, James Marshall, William H. Andrews, Charles Johnson, Samuel Brower, Georgo Hodman, Curtis P. Upton, Samuel Brower, Georgo Hodman, Curtis P. Upton, Samuel Bouhn, Simon Herman, James Mekfroy, Peter McArdle, Ethan L. Watson, George D. Craig, S. Nuedlinger, John C. Tallman, Norris Loge, Jacob Englebardt, Henry Wood, John Osbora and William H. Craig.

THE GARBAGE WAR.

There has already appeard in the HERALD from time to time full reports of the conflict which existed some time past between the Brooklyn and New York authorities as to the right of the latter to dump the city garbage in the lower bay and the assumed right of the former to stop it. The conflict of authority was for a time put at rest by a temporary injunction against the Brooksyn authorities. The suit in which that temporary order was made was brought in the name of The Mayor and Commonatty of the city of New York against Winchester Britton, the District Attorney of Kings county, Mr. Ferguson, the Shore Inspector, and the Police Commissioners, and in the complaint a permanent injunction was asked for restraining all the delendants from intertering with the dumping rights of New York. The case came before dumping rights of New York. The case came before Judge Donobue, in Supreme Court, Special Torm, yesterday, on a motion on behalt of detendants to dismiss the complaint on the ground that the action could not be maintained. On the part of District Attorney Britton it was argued by himself that it was absurd to seek to perpetually restrain a district attorney from performing his actly in presecuting violations of the law. On the part of the others it was argued by the same officer that Ferguson, the inspector, was a State officer, performing only his duty under the law, his right to do which could not be doubted. The fact of the garbage being a missance in New York gave no right, he said, to transfer it to a place under the equally sensitive noses of the people of Brooklyn.

New York gave no right, he said to transfer it to a piace under the equally sensitive noses of the people of Brooklyn.

The act under which the Brooklyn authorities had acted in the matter was passed in 1875, and this act, it was contended on the part of the city of New York by Mr. McLean, counsel to the Police Commissioners, was unconstitutional. This was denied on the part of the Brooklyn authorities, and both sides were allowed the privilege of banding in briefs on this point, the Court reserving its decision in the meantime.

THE CROW CONSPIRACY.

There has already appeared exclusively in the HERALD, in advance of the trial being reached, a report of an alleged comparacy between a number of am A Smith was alleged to be the head and Moses R. Crow the tool, to defraud New York merchants. The case was reached for trial and was continued sev eral days during last term, before Judge Lawrence and s jury, in Supreme Court, Circuit, but owing to the of the Judge was then discontinued. lay the trial was commenced over again before rott and a jury in rest 1 of the Court. This is but one out of nine or ten others brought at free in this city against the same parties, a by the firm of William C. Browning & Co.

to recover a balance on goods sold to Crow, amounting to \$2.600. The spit is prosecuted by Messra. Armstrong & Briggs, of this city, and Smith, who is the chief and most responsible defondant, is descuted by J. W. Dinning, of Addison. The case excites considerable interest, it is asserted, on the part of the plaintifs, not only among merchants in this city, but elsewhere in this State and in the State of Pennsylvania, where the parties have been known and have had ocalings. Master Crow, comparatively a youth and presenting ne indications of unusual visiousness or cunning, was on the witness stand yesterday, and by his testimony confirmed the story as it has already appeared in the Henath. The case will, in all probability, occupy a week or more.

A DEAD MINSTREL'S PROPERTY. George Harrington, better known as George Christy, of the now long dead minstrel the owners of a small of the now long dead ministrel the owners of a small piece of property in this city. George confessed a judgment to Benjamin Wood, under which the property was sold. That judgment was subsequently set used, and now hirs. Harrington has sued Mr. Wood to recover from him her interest in the property, estimated at \$1,300, which she claims to have lost by the sale. The defendant interposed a demurrer to the complaint on the ground that it did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. A decision was rendered outlied demurrer yesterday by Judge Van Hoesen in Common Pleus, Special Term. He says the complaint is by no means artisatically drawn, but that with great care he has been able to "spell out" a cause of action in it. He, therefore, overrules the demurrer, but with leave to the defendant to put in an answer on payment of the accrued costs.

In the suit of Thomas E. Crimmins against Jennie C. Crimmins, his wile, the particulars of which have atready appeared in the HERALD, a decision was rendered yesterday, in Supreme Court, Chambers, by Judge Bar, cett, on the conflicting affidavits submitted to him in favor of and in opposition to the application of the father to get possession of the only child of the parties to the suit. The Judge says:---Without attempting to minutely analyze these very conflicting affiduvits or to determine at present upon the weight of testimony, it is sufficient to say that there are evidently two sides to the case, and that the truth can only be ascertained, not by ex parte statements, but by a cross-examination of the witnesses. Let it be referred, therefore, to a

not by ex parte statements, but by a cross-examination of the witnesses. Let it be referred, therefore, to a referree to take proof, which may be offered upon the charges and countercharges contained in the papers now before me, with liberty to cross-examine each of the witnesses who may be produced on either side, and to report thereon, with his opinion, with all convenientspeed." Mr. George Putuam Smith is suggested as referce.

In the case of Herman Brandshagan against Anna Brandshagan, in which he charges her with a violation of her marital vows, and to which she makes no answer, Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday made an order sending the case before Philo T. Ruggies, as referce, to take testimony as to the piaintiff's charges.

In the suit of John against Hannah Paisley, for divorce, application was made on behalf of the wife to Judge Bonohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, for an order directing her husband to pay her a weekly allowance of allmony. The Judge referred the case to William A. Boyd to take testimony as to the amount proper to be allowed.

In the divorce suit of James R, Hepburn against Margaret Hepburn, Judge Van Hoesen, in Common Ploss, Special Term, yesterday rendered a decision refusing to amend the order of reference. It appeared on the papers that the application was not made until the conclusion of a long reference, and the confirmation of the referred's report was about to be moved for.

In the case of Robert Cushing against Catharine Common, to obtain a divorce, on the ground of adul-

confirmation of the reteree's report was about to be moved for.

In the case of Robert Cushing against Catharine Cushing, to obtain a divorce, on the ground of additory, in which a motion was made, a few days since, for an allowance of alimony to the wife, and on which occasion the attorney for the wife was charged with offering to "step aside" from the case if the husband paid nim a certain sum of money, the accused attorney, Mr. William Riley, handed to Judge Gilbert, yesterday, an affidavit of flat denial of the obarge. He not only donlos it, but asserts that Cushing came to him with the offer, which he promptly refused and ordered Cushing out of his office. The latter, Mr. Riley says, retired uttering threats against him if he continued the prosecution of the suit.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES.

The Court of Over and Terminer, which had been adjourned to yesterday, was formally opened by Judge Donohue and adjourned for the term, there being no business before it. The next term will not be held

In the suit of Morgan Jones to recover rent from the city, the particulars of which have already appeared in the RERALD, Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday denied a motion on behalf of the plaintiff to have the case sent to a referee.

In the suit of Simon Friedberg against Isaac Stern to recover \$5,000 damages for having been assaulted by Sterf in his (Stern's) clore on Sixth avenue, the particulars of which have aircady appeared in the Herald, a sealed verdict was rendered yesterday in favor of plaintiff for \$300.

Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday inade as order appointing Elliott F. Shepard, Nevin W. Butler and Louis Mesier, commissioners of estimate and assessment for the opening of 127th street from the "north side of Lawrence street to a certain road."

In the case of Francis Covert, indicted for lorgery, a motion was made in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, by his counsel, Mr. John M. Flynn, to have the trial removes from the Court of General Sessions to the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Judge Westbrook found the application to be in conformity with the statute and granted it.

In the matter of the estate of Martin Walsh, deceased, Mrs. Mary Hamilton yesterday presented a petition to Surrogate Calvin on behalf of the minor children of the deceased Walsh. In it she represents that the children are suffering for the necessaries of life, and that John O'Brien, the executor of the will of the deceased holds adverse passession of the pro-

life, and that John O'Brien, the executor of the will of
the deceased, holds adverse possession of the properry that was left to the children. Mrs. Hamilton is
the auni and guardian of the children, and O'Brien,
the executor. Is a grand nephew of the deceased. Counsel for O'Brien, in reply, stated that the whole matter
relating to the estate was before a referee, whose decision he must be bound by. Under these circumstances the Surrogate dismissed the petition.
In the soit of Catharise Nosta Ennianore (Countess
Heinruch) against the executor of the inte Dan Marley,
recently tried in Supreme Court, Special Term, before
Judge Van Brunt, John S. Craft testified that he would
not believe the Countess on oath. She immediately and that John O'Brien, the executor of the

> DECISIONS. SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

Weld vs. Strong, DePyster vs. Beekman; Braudshagen vs. Braudshagen; Gobhardt vs. Limbert.—
Granted.

Paisley vs. Paisley.—Referred to W. A. Boyd to ax

Jones vs. The Mayor, &c .- Motion denied. See

amount.

Jones vs. The Mayor, &c.—Motion denied, See memorandum.

Griffin vs. Taylor; Washington Life Insurance Company vs. Tupper et al.—Orders granted.

By Judge Barrett.

Low vs. Ramsey.—Orders as settled.

Jackson vs. Kitchen and another.—The adjustment of costs saffirmed and the order is settled.

Richardson vs. Clark.—By mistake of fact the plaintiff has sold the interest of the defendant in property which had been previous y conveyed. Thus nothing was sold, and it requires no cliation of authority to show that a judgment and execution cannot be thus satisfied. But the cases are all one way, holding that relief will be granted. In some of them there had been misrepresentations. The decisions, nowever, are not placed upon that ground, but upon the broad principle that in reality there had been no satisfaction. At one time it was held that relief could only be altered upon bells fined, but a long current of later authorities uphold the power and the right to grant relief upon motion.—This motion must be granted. Sheridan vs. Kitchen—Ne. I sand No. 2.—Same order as in Jackson vs. Kitchen.

authorities upholit the power and the right to grant relief upon motion.—This motion must be granted.
Shoridan vs. Kitchen.—We I and No. 2.—Same order as in Jackson vs. Kitchen.
Wert vs. Vail.—Mr. Sheppard's criticisms upon these findings appear to be in the main correct. Provision should be made for Vail's expenses in the Liverpool matter. The \$4,000 has nothing to do with that. It is intended, however, to charge vail with interest upon these expenses from the date when they were made. Further, the pianitif's conusel has not noted his assont or dissent to the defendant Vail's proposed findings. I have noted upon the margin of Mr. Shappard's memorandum some further suggestions.

Vega vs. Jaifa.—Upon these papers I should, if the defendant had appeared upon the original motion, have appointed the plaintiff as receiver. The defendant's interest, according to his own showing, is very slight and on the plaintiff as receiver. The defendant's interest, according to his own showing, is very slight and on the plaintiff as receiver. The defendant's memorand was not missied in the or by the omission of the date in the copy of the original return than he should be protected. The defendant seems to nave protected himself pretty thoroughly if not over scrupulously. Upon the whole it is plain that the defendant was not missied in the or by the omission of the date in the copy of the original order served; that the order which isllowed was substantially just, and as the receivership has been in great part executed, and no complaint is made of the security furthshed, the motion should be denied, with \$10 costs, and to abide the event the injunction against the plaintiff as receiver vacated and a reference ordered to suncrintend the delivery by the desendant did sign a discontinuance, but he avers in his old affidavit that he did not do so advisedy, and that promises were made to him which have not been fulfilled. He makes no silkavit to opposition to the motion. The statements are fully met by the opposity must. The defendant

determine at present upon the weight of testimony, it is sufficient to say that there is ordently two sides to the case, and that the truth can only be ascertained, not by ex partie statements, but by a cross-examination of the witnesses. Let it be referred, therefore, to a referred to take the proof, which may be offered upon the charges and counter charges contained in the papers now before me (with liberties to the parties to cross-examine each of the witnesses who may be produced on either side), and to respect thereon with his opinion with all convenient speed.

Davidson va. Alfaw.—The first, second, third and fifth amendments are allowed. The lourth and sixth amendments are disallowed. The lourth and sixth amendments are disallowed. The case and amendments are settled accordingly.

Graf va Rosenberg.—Order settled as within.

Matter of 127th street.—Order granted appointing Messrs. E. T. Sheppard, N. W. Butler and Louis Moster as commissioners of estimate and assessment. Matter of the petition of Morris and another.—The question at present to be considered is not as to the validity of the judgment, but assuming their validity on these papers as to the propriety of the appointment of the receiver. The Code, section 298, provides that before the appointment of a receiver it shall be ascertained whether any other supplementary proceedings are pending against the judgment dobtor, and if so that the plaintiff whose supplementary proceedings were first commenced was deprived not only of the carriage of the receivership, but even of a voice in the selection. The order appointing Mr. Hewitt must, therefore, without any reflection on that gentleman, be vacated, and an order appointing a receiver (after hearing all parties who have a right to be heard) will be made.

Matter of the regulating, grading and improving the Eighth avenue, between Fifty-ninth and 1226 streets.—

be made.

Matter of the regulating, grading and improving the Eighth avenue, between Fifty-ninth and 122d streets—
I presume, as nothing has been heard from the petitioner's connact, that they are satisfied that this proceeding cannot be sustained. It so seems to me after going over the papers. The application is therefore denied, with \$10 costs.

By Judge Lawrence.

with \$10 costs.

Matter of the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Company.—These papers were cassed upon by me on the 22d day of November, 1876, and have been with the cierk ever since. See memorandum filed on that day. There is no objection to counsel's withdrawing the application if he so desires.

By Judge Gilbert.
Foley vs. Rathbers.—Motion dealed, with \$10 costs. Stoddard vs. Stoddard.—Confirmed except as to allowance for alimony.

Matter of the Metropolitan Collar Company.—Order granted.

allowance for alimony.

Matter of the Metropolitan Collar Company.—Order granted.

Woodman vs. Western Railroad and others.—Motion granted and Able Denison appointed receiver on filing a bond in \$2,000, unless detendant within five days file in undertaking with two sureties in the sum of \$2,000, to the approved, to pay the judgment in this action within a time to be fixed. Order to be settled.

Spaulding vs. Cudlipp.—Motion denied, without costs and without prejudice, &c. Memorandum.

Lyons vs. Lyons.—Decree of divorce graphed.

Brox vs. Humboldt from Works.—Order granted.

Hicks vs. Grait.—Motion denied, without prejudice.
Regers vs. the Mayor, &c.—Motion denied.

Melen vs. Meles: Schwartz vs. Schwartz.—Decrees of divorce granted.

Spaulding vs. Waldo.—Motion granted, with \$10 costs to abide the event.

Tullis vs. Miller.— Motion dismissed.

McGowan vs. Quinlau.—Motion denied, with \$10 costs

to shieler set up does not constitute a defence.

Suppreme Court—Circuit—Part 1.

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT-PART 1.

By Judge Donohue.

Dadmetal vs. Wartsfelder.—Settled. See amend-SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

BUPHEME COURT—BUPGUAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Waring vs. Somborn.—Order staying proceedings pending appeal, &c., granted.

Staiknecht vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.—Opinion.

Eage vs. Lockman and others.—Opinion.

By Judge Donohue.

Helmholtz vs. Best, &c.—Motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Sedgwick.
The Mational Life Insurance Company vs. Davis.—
Order confirming referee's report of sale.
By Judge Santord.
Schuechman vs. Oswald et al.—Order for resale granted.

National Steamship Company vs. Cayluis et al.—Ordered on day calendar.

Solter va The Ebervole Ceal Company.—Commission

ordered.
De Witt et al. vs. Hastings.—Order denying motion, De Witi et al. vs. Hasings.—Order denying motion, with \$10 costs.

Quian vs. Harrigan.—Order vacating judgment.
Cayle vs. The Goodenough Horse Shoe Manufacturing
Company.—Stay granted, with \$10 costs of motion.
Sacia vs. O'Connor et al.—Proceedings stayed.
Conover et al. vs. Conover et al.—Order modifying orders of March 28 and 29, 1877.
Piersons vs. Hymen et al., same vs. same; Hooley
vs. The Union Ferry Company; Parson, Jr., vs. Meyer
et al.—Orders granted.
By Chief Justice Curtis.
Snow vs. Hagen; Malcolin vs. Hamill.—Orders settled.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM.

McCarthy vs. Grant.—Application granted.
Northrop vs. Northrop.—Divorce granted.
Dutes vs. Compagnie Generale Transatiantique.—
Bond cancelled.
Cluess vs. Mossey.

Glucas vs. Monros.—Order for judgment granted. Gomperts vs. Wood.—Demurrer overraled. opinion. Leany vs. Fell.-Motion granted, without costs.

See memorandum.
Causady vs. Ridely.—Injunction modified. See memorandum.
Welch and others vs. Susse.—Injunction denied, with \$10 costs to defendants to abide event. See Du Vivier vs. May. - Motion denied, with costs to

Du Vivier vs. May.—Motion denied, with costs to desendant to abide event. See memorandum. Regan vs. Ingermann.—Judgment for plaintiff. Extra silowance of two and one-half per cent granted. The Huguenot National Bank vs. Studwell.—Interest should be taxed on amount of verdict from time vor-dict was rendered & Waits, pr. 468). O'Donnell vs. The Mayor, &c.—See memorandum. Humphrey vs. Kain.—Motion granted. Hasseman vs. Weber.—Motion to treble the damages

Hein vs. The Metropolitan Life it pany.—Case settled. MARINE COURT-CHAMBERS.

By Judge Goepp.

Silverman vs. Cohen.—Motion to file security, &c., granted, as per indorsement to papers.

Howeil vs. Behring.—Motion granted, with \$10 costs.

Averill vs. Phonox Iron Company.—Commission

Averill vs. Phone:x Iron Combany.—Commission granted.
Ostara vs. Oppenheim; Hubier vs. Bohrent; Vines vs. Willis; Sachs vs. Feliuman.—Moltons granted. Alexander vs. Cooperman.—Motton granted. Proceedings dismissed.
Van Saun vs. Beliows.—Motton denied.
Guanigo vs. Mussanto: Simith vs. Perkins; Saunders vs. Buckley; Lindahi vs. Hanson; The Mechanics and Traders' National Bank vs. Brohen; Peria vs. Williams; Levy vs. Schwarts; Logan vs. Coughlin; Resented vs. Bates; Scott vs. Ronogue.—Orders granted.
By Judge Simpott.
Hand vs. Pabst; Memoranda of decision in case of Marvin R. Clark, Marshal, &c.; Todd vs. Delavan; Mills vs. Biont.—Cases settled and flied.

GENERAL SESSIONS-PART 1.

Before Judge Sutherland.

A VOUTHPUL OFFENDER OVERHAULED. Frederick Levy, of No. 37 Grand street, who went o board at the house of Mrs. Bridget White, No. 155

Baxter street, on the 27th of November last, and stole jewelry, valued at over \$200, and who, last week was convicted of the charge preferred against him, was yesterday summoued for sentence. Judge Sutherland, after giving him a wholesoms fecture—the young man's astecodents being very damaging to his character—sonlenced him to five years' incarceration in the State Prison.

Miss Emma Jones, alias Miss Johnson and Miss Mary Larkin, paid a periodical visit to the store of Ridley & Co., No. 311 Grand street, and gracefully stowed away pieces of allk and other articles for which they forgot to pay. A restaurant keeper in the which they torgot to pay. A restaurant keeper in the immediate vicinity, to whom the damsels paid a visit for the purpose of refreshing themselves, furnished the information that led to their arrest. When arranged at the bar yesterday for trial by Assistant District Attorney Rollins, the prisoners pleaded guilty to the crime of petit larceny, and Judge Sutherland sent them to the Penitentiary, each for the term of four months.

Henry Hall, who gave his address as No. 9 Henry street, was arraigned for trial, charged with lorging an order on L. Whetmore & Co., No. 502 Broadway, by which the accused obtained four gross of braid. On a similar order it was averred that the prisoner obtained three gross of braid from Messrs. Merrit & Walker. On being called to the bar the prisoner pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence.

GENERAL SESSIONS-PART 2. Before Judge Gildersleave.

A NEW YEAR'S DAY'S EXPERIENCE. An old man named Timothy O'Neill was deputed by some friends as a commissioner to procure whiskey— filseen cents' worth of the best—from Patrick Green, whose saloon on the natal day of 1877 was situated at Forty-sixth street and Second avenue. Tim went with his bottle as directed, but on obtaining the requisite amount of fluid objected to the sum tendered to him in change. The old man protested that he had been wronged financially, but Mr. Green forcibly illustrated that he was exceedingly verdant by knocking him down and by finally ousing him in no friendly spirit. The result was that O'Neili had to be conveyed to the hospital, where his bruises were attended to. The prisoner, Green, was yesterday arraigned for trial by Assistant District Attorsey Herring on the charge of felonious assault. Mr. Frice, his counsel, produced several withesses as to the good character of the accused, and submitted that the complainant himself was the origin of the quarrel. The jury found the prisoner guitty of assault and battery, with a recommendation to mercy, and Judge Gidersleeve in consequence imposed the mitigated sentence of two months in the Penitentiary. amount of fluid objected to the sum tendered to him

John L. Townsend was charged with stabbing George McKinley, of No. 51 Heater street, on the 23d of May lest and inflicting serious wounds upon him. The

prisoner pleaded guing, and was sentenced to four

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY. COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Westbrook.—Nos. 48, 75, 80, 88, 95, 143, 147, 155, 166, 161, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 180, 191, 192, 196, 297, 298, 302, 305, 308, 310, 314.

SUPREME COURT—SPREIGH TERM—Held by Judge Dehobue.—Nos. 298, 491, 471, 295, 184, 298, 228, 420, 427, 423, 162, 86, 447, 492, 498, 494, 501, 508, 509, 510, 515, 519, 520, 526, 528, 531, 533, 524, 535, 541, 328, 342, 136, 337, 391, 192, 131, 516, 495, 532, 537, 458, 164, 407, 476, 440, 475, 440, 292, 268, 421, 335, 540.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUY—Part 1.—Held by Judge Barrett.—Came og, Browning et al. va Smith et al. No day calendar. Part 2—Held by Judge Potter.—Nos. 1058, 3882, 2962, 4395, 3388, 2471, 2288, 2384, 2406, 1396, 1944, 4890, 2402, 2478, 2150, 4798, 3486, 2078, 3216, 1744, 2146, 1684, 2162, 1932, 2534. Part 3—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Case on, Bigler va. The Mayor, &c. No day calendar.

SUPPRIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Sanford—Nos. 67, 14, 46, 21, 58, 58, 76, 79, 10, 15. Demurrer.

SOFREIOR COURT—SPECIAL TREM—Held by Judge Sanford—Noa 67, 14, 40, 21, 68, 68, 76, 79, 10, 16. Demurrer.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TREM—Part 1—Held by Sudge Sedgwick.—Case on, Scatte vs. Bookhahue. No day calendar. Part 2—Held by Chief Justice Curtis.—Case on, Ginser vs. The Armity Insurance Company. No day casendar. Part 3—Held by Judge Speir.—Case on, Smith vs. Lively et al. No day catendar.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TREM—Held by Judge Van Hoesen.—No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TREE—Part 1—Held by Judge Robinson.—Nos 27, 362, 1291, 31, 766, 477, 1945, 270, 1135, 627. Part 2—Held by Chief Justice Dally.—Nos. 1143, 137, 220, 1285, 1285, 1291, 901, 144, 1679, 587, 1915, 2084, 1129, 761, 397. Part 3—Held by Judge J. F. Daily.—Nos. 661, 1274, 1120, 929, 224, 1221, 1268, 1178.

Marine Court—Trial Treem—Part 1—Held by Judge Alker.—Nos. 6460, 1919, 5246, 4659, 7907, 6532, 1332, 6571, 6574, 6576, 6578, 6589, 6581, 6582, 6584. Part 2—Held by Judge Sheridan.—Nos. 1474, 9678, 8764, 2230, 4623, 6417, 9637, 734, 4578, 6256, 6272, 5670, 6511, 9582, 6389.

COURT OF GREERAL SESSIONS—Part 1—Held by Judge Sutherland.—The People vs. Patrick Halleck, robbery;

GOOO, 9241, 2946, 9524, 4125, 3326, 6371, 4054, 6443, 4464, 6256, 622, 6389.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part 1—Held by Judge Sutherland.—The Feople vs. Patrick Halleck, robbery; Same vs. John Dunn, robbery; Same vs. Frederick Levy, grand larceny; Same vs. Mitham Vilman and Wilman Leith, forgery; Same vs. William Vilman and Wilman Leith, forgery; Same vs. John O'Keele, perjury; Same vs. Samuel Bruckman, petit larceny; Same vs. James Watson, petit larcens. Part 2—Held by Judge Gildersleve.—The People vs. Francis Fagin, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Edward McEvoy, burglary; Same vs. Charles Revisio, burglary; Same vs. Jonnie Brown, grand larceny; Same vs. Fatrick Hagan, grand larceny; Same vs. John Clark, grand larceny; Same vs. Edward Lee, grand larceny; Same vs. Edward Lee, grand larceny; Same vs. McEnnel Mahony, grand larceny; Same vs. John Terrin, concealed Weapons.

JOHN DOWLING NOT GUILTY. The trial of John Dowling, in the United States Cir cuit Court, Brookiya, upon an indictment charging him with forging the name of another person of the same name as his own to a postal money order, was concluded yesterday. The jury found a verdict of "not guilty."

A MISSING BROOKLYNITE. Julius Symons, thirty years of age, a tallor, of No. 444 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, left his nome on May 3 for the purpose of taking a walk. He has not since been heard from. Soon after his disappearance it was found that he had drawn from bank the sam of \$1 600 just before leaving his house. The missing man owned the house in which he resided and one in Myrtle ave-nue. Counsellor Baldwin F. Straues made application to Court yesterday for the appointment of Mrg. Sy-mons, wile of the missing man, as trustee of the es-tate. The matter was referred to Mr. H. S. Rosquin to take testimony as to Mr. Symons' disappearance.

VALUE OF A CHILD'S LIFE. An infant daughter of Patrick Sharkey was run over and instantly killed by one of the horse cars on the Brocklyn and Newtown Railroad line on May 26, 1876. Yesterday the lather of the child sued the company in the City Court to recover \$5,000 damages for the loss of his little girl. The case was tried before Judge Reynolds, and the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$300.

THE STOKES MORTGAGE SUIT. Justice Pratt of the Supreme Court, Kings county, rendered a decision yesterday in the suit of J. A. Bostwick and another suit against E. S. Stokes and oil works occupied by the plaintiffs, in the Eastern District, and owned by Nancy Stokes, and bought them in at the sale for \$120,000. The Messrs. Bost-wick have begin an action to set the judgment aside making kead and Edward S. Slokes and his mother detendants. They allege that the foreclosure was a traudulent scheme between the defendants for the benefit of the former, and that the sale and purchase were not in good faith, and that the whole thing was done for the purpose of extorting money from the plaintiffs by holding out a threat of ejectment. The defendants ceny all these alignations, and moved before Justice Pratt to dissolve an injunction procured by plaintiff to restrain them from further action under the judgment is foreclosure. The Judge denies the motion to dissolve the injunction, on plaintiffs stipulating to refer and take short notice of trial. Defendant has leave to move again on forther answering and controverting the equities of the bill; \$10 costs to abide event.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE. Justice Pratt, of the Supreme Court, Kings county, resterday confirmed the report of William Allen But-

concluded.

No. 66. The Poople, Ac., vs. Stephens.—Argued by Mathew Hale and E. W. Parge for appellant and Frank Hiscock and William C. Ruger for respondent.

No. 67. Matthews vs. Coe.—Argued by S. Hand for appellant and A. J. Parker for respondent.

Proclamation made and court adjourned.

The following is the day calendar for Tuesday, June 12, 1877:—Nos. 287, 68, 48, 71, 75, 77, 82, 83.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. THE EIGHT HOUR LAW-ITS EFFECTS UPON GOV-ERNMENT CONTRACTS FOR LABOR.

WASHINGTON, June 11, 1877. The Supreme Court of the United States has ren

dered the following decision:

No. 491. The United States, appellant, vs. Arthur Martin-Appeal from the Court of Ciatms, -Ou the 25th of June, 1868. Congress passed an act (15 stat., 77), declaring "that eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics now employed, or who may hereafter be employed, by or on behalf of the government of the United States." (Revised Statutes, sec. 3, 738.) This was a direction by Congress to the officers and agents of the United States establishing the principle to be observed in the labor of those engaged in its service. It prescribed the length of time which should amount to a day's work when no special agreement was made upon the subject. There are several things which the act does not regulate which it may be worth while to notice.

Skilled labor necessarily commands a higher price than more manual labor, and whether wages are high or low depends chiefly upon the inquiry whother

First-It does not establish the price to be paid for

than more manual labor, and whether wages are high or low depends chiefly upon the inquiry whother those having labor to bestow are more numerous than those who desire the service of the laborer.

The English statute books are tuil of assizes of bread and ale, commencing as early as the reign of Henry II., and requisitions of labor, and many such are to be found in the statutes of the several States. It is stated by Adam Smith as the law in his day that in Sheilleld no master cutier or weaver or hatter could have more than two apprentices at a time, and so lately as the Sth George III., and which remained unrepealed until 1825, an act was passed prohibiting, under severe pensities, all master tailors in London, or within five miles of it, from giving, or their workmen from accepting, more than 2a. 7 3cd. a day, except in the case of general mourning. (Smith's Weasth to Natione, 125, 6 Oxford ed. of 1869.) A different to Natione, 125, 6 Oxford ed. of 1869.) A different theory is now almost universally adopted. Principals, so far as the law can give the power, are entitled to employ as many workmen and of whatever degree of skill and at whatever price they think fit, and except in some special cases, as of children or orphans, the hours of labor and the price to be paid are left to the determination of the parties interested. The statute of the United States does not interfere with this principle. It does not specify any sum which shall be paid for the labor of eight hours, nor that the price shall be more when the bours are greater or less when the hours are fewer. It is alient as to everything except the direction to its officers that eight hours aball constitute a day's work for a laborer.

Second—The statute does not provide that the employer and the laborer may not agree with each other as to what time shall constitute a day's work. There are nome brauches of labor connected with furnaces, foundries, steam or gas works, where the labor and the exposure of eight hours a day work.

There are nome brauches of l

nours at a uniform price the officer may not so con-truct with a consenting laborar.

nours at a uniform price the officer may not sq.contract with a consenting laborer.

We regard the statute chiefly as in the nature of a direction from a principal to his agent that eight hours is deemed to be a proper length of time for a day's labor, and that his contracts shall be based upon that theory. It is a matter between the principal and his agent, in which a third party has no interest. The proclamation of the President and the act of 1872 are in harmony with this view of the statute. We are of the opinion, therefore, that contracts fixing or giving a different length of time as the day's work are legal and binding upon the parties making them.

In the case before us the claimant continued his work, after understanding that eight hours would not be accepted as a day's laber, but that he must work twelve hours as he had done before. He received his pay of \$2.50 a day for the work of twelve hours a day, as a calendar day's work during the puriod in question, without protest or objection. At that time ordinary laborers under the same place, and those engaged in the same the same place, and those engaged in the same described in the claimant to a private catablishment at the same place repetived but \$2 for a day's work of twelve hours, and the flating adds, "they had more work to do than the claimant had while similarly employed." The claimant's contract was a voluntary and a reasonable one, by which he must now be bound. In 1873 the claimant applied for the same arrears of pay as are here in question, and received from the Auditor an aword of \$206 63. That amount was paid to the claimant, and he receipted in writing in full for the account. This has often been need in this court to be a har to any further claim. (U. S. vs. Justice, 14 Wal, 435; U. S. vs. Child, 12 lb, 232.)

These principles require a reversal of the judgment of the Court of Claima. The case is remanded to the

232.)
These principles require a reversal of the judgment of the Court of Claims. The case is remanded to the Court of Claims, with direction that the petition of the claimant be dismissed.

Mr. Jostice Hunt delivered the opinion.

AN APPARITION ARRESTED.

Thomas Hardgrove stood looking at the door of No. 9 Gold street on Sunday night admiring the painting, when suddenly there appeared, through a hole above the door, two large feet. Mr. Hardgrove started in astonishment, as he knew the premises to be empty. Presently the feet slowly descended, revealing a long pair of legs, and soon after came in sight a human body on which was a frowsy head. The apparition turned, and, seeing the looker on, fled, but a policeman tripped it up. The apparition was yesterday accused at the Tombs Police Court of stealing \$25 worth of lead p.p.c. and gave the name of Thomas Curley. It was held in \$2,000 bail.

LUDWIG DOUBLY HELD.

A man named Ludwig Held accidentally drove a horse and cart over the body of Sophia Priestley, an aged lady, on the 11th inst. Mrs. Priestley was badly injured and taken to the Baptist Home for Aged Pornone, and was yesterday confined in bed, suffering from the injuries received, when Held was arraigned at the Filty-seventh Street Coart. The case was set down for further examination to await the appearance of winceses. Mrs. Priestley will no doubt lose one of her limbs. The prisoner is loud in protesting it was purely accidental on his part.

ELLIOTT STILL AT LARGE.

The whereabouts of the forger Elliott, who made his scape on Saturday last, still continues unknown to the authorities. The police appear not to have a single clew upon which to work and the general belief is that he will not be recaptured. This is based upon his large experience as a lugitive and his conceded smartness as a criminal. Warden Quinn yesterday appeared before the Board of Commassioners of Charities and Correction, and made his official report of the prisoner's escape and asked for an investigation. In the meantime both keepers, Van Thie and Mack, remain suspended from duty, with a likelihood of not being reinstated. An additional incident in Elliott's remarkable career came to light yestorday. In the summer of 1873 he, with two others (Americans), swindled the Ottoman Bauk of Bayreuth out of 27,0001, by means of a lorged letter of credit. The forgery was not discovered until after they had played a similar trick on Todd, Rathbone & Co., bankers, of Smyrna, for 20,0001. experience as a lugitive and his conceded smartness as

BROOKLYN HIGHWAYMEN.

John Henderson, plias Butter, who was arrested on Sunday for robbing John Rahl on the highway, was arraigned in the Third District Court yesterday and pleaded guilty. The prisoner is held to await the action of the Grand Jury.
No. 620 Flushing avenue is a resort known as the

No. 620 Flushing avenue is a resort known as the "Barracks," and there Michael Roth, a notorious character, was yesterday arrested on a charge of highway roboery. The orime was committed on the hight of January I at the corner of Broadway and Ridge street, Eastern District, when the prisoner assaulted Henry Valentine, with intent to rob him, as alleged. Valentine resisted, and though he managed to shoot the fellow in the leg the rogue escaped.

A PEST SPOT NEXT THE TOMBS.

In the neighborhood of the Tombs Prison, in Centre street, and around the immense freight deput of the New York and Harlem Railroad Company, a sickening tench prevails. In damp weather pools of mud form about the depot tracks, the fifthy mess splashing over passers-by as the cars jolt over the badly laid rails. In dry weather dust and dirt accumulate, the particles and clouds of which fill the mouths and nostrils of the residents in the vicinity, rendering their houses almost

nential Life insurance Company. The Court confirmed the entire report, so that the ex-receiver is not to go without compensation.

Application was made by counsel for Bertha Metzy, better Justice Gibbert, for an order to compel William R. Grace, late receiver of the Continental Life insurance Company, to show cause why he should not pay the plaintiff \$12,000, for which amount who has obtained juggment. It was decided by the Court that the motion must be made in the Third District Court, another receiver having been appointed in place of Mr. Grace.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Albany, N. Y., June 11, 1877.

In the Court of Appeals, Monday, June 11, 1877.

In the Court of Appeals, Monday, June 11, 1877.

No. 56. People, ex ret. Witherbee, vs. The Supervises of Essex County,—Argument resumed and concluded.

No. 60. The Paople, Acc., vs. Stephens.—Argued by Mathew Hale and E. W. Parge for appellant and Frank Hissock and William C. Ruger for respondent.

No. 60. The Paople, Acc., vs. Stephens.—Argued by Mathew Hale and E. W. Parge for appellant and Frank Hissock and William C. Ruger for respondent.

No. 60. Matthews vs. Coe.—Argued by Mathew Hale and E. W. Parge for appellant and Frank Hissock and William C. Ruger for respondent.

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No. 60. Matthews vs. Coe.—Argued by Mathew Hale and E. M. Parge for appellant and provided the provided provided the provided provided prov

"Where did you live before you came here?"
"In Paterson, N. J."
"Was buby nick there?"
"Oh, no, sir, as well us could be; we've only been here three mouths, and two weeks atterward buby was taken; she has a shake every day. Doctor says it's a bad neighborhood, but lather's got work over there and we can't move."
"Have many people got the chills here?"
"Oh, yes, sir, most all of 'em. I had 'em, but I'm most cured; I only have one a week now." And the intie thing looked as pleased when she made the an-houncement of "only one a week" as it she had won a prize at a lair.

On the southern side of the depot, on Franklin street, the Board of Health would do well to make an inspection. Piled up against the wall are neaps of fith, mud, old bottles and refuse of every description.

THE HERALD AS A DETECTIVE.

On the 4th of this month, in the house No. 345 Fifth avenue, in which General S. Rocha was residing, a watch and chain valued at \$400 and a gold pen and case, which belonged to that gentleman, were stolen. No traces of the robber could be found, and it was thought that the property was lest beyond recovery. An advertisement, however, was inserted in the An advertisement, however, was inscreed in the Hexald describing the watch and olfering a reward for its return, and a day or two later an anonymous letter was received by the General, stating that such a watch had been pledged in a pawn-broker's in Philadelphia. The letter was sent to the Central Office, and as inquiry lailed to discover where the pawnbroker's place referred to was located, Chief Jones, of the Philadelphis police, was notified, and telegraphed back that he had recovered the stolen property. General Rocha had it returned to him yesterday by the headquarters' officials. A watch stolen from a gentleman named Singleton was recovered from a Canal street pawnbroker in a similar way.

"POOLING" WEST BOUND FREIGHT.

Receiver Jewett, of the Eric Railway, has entered into an agreement with the other trunk lines to "pool" effect July 1. The following is the scale of division on such freight:—Erie, 33 per cent; New York Central, 33 per cent; Pennsylvania, 25 per cent; Baltimure and Ohio, 9 per cent. This agreement can be mediated or cancelled only on three months notice in writing by either of the four trunk lines who are the contracting parties.

BUSINESS TROUBLES. Robert Somerville, auctioneer, at No. 74 University

place, has been adjudicated an involuntary bankrapt on the potition of three creditors, and the matter has been referred to Register Dayton to take further pro-ceedings. Henry Somerville has a claim for \$4,200 for money loaned and rent due. John Origeis has a claim for loans to the amount of \$2,650, and there is due William Wellington on a promissory note \$1,055, A voluntary petition in bankruptey has been died by Bernard Franki, laces, at No. 428 Broome street. His liabilities amount to \$36,604 and no assets appear in the schedule. The principal creditors are the following:—Thomas Drew & Co. \$2,177, Paton & Co. \$2,209; Jafray & Co. \$2,200; Cochran, McLeau & Co., \$1,560; Juden Freres & Co., \$1,749; Guggenheimer & Lock, \$1,840; Clailin & Co., \$1,475.

The creditors of George B. Watta, stockbroker, of No. 49 Exchange place, held a meeting at the office of Register Little and elected Adolphus D. Pape assigned in bankruptcy. The liabilities are about \$24,000 and there are no assets. for money loaned and rent due. John Ortgets has a

"I'LL PUT AN END TO YOU!" In the saloon at No. 36 Rivington atreet Alice Strickland, of No. 73 Delancey street, met an acquaintan named Burke, who sometimes assumes the name of Stacy. He had just returned from serving a term in State Prison, and, being intox cated, began to abuse

SHIFTING POLICE CAPTAINS.

The police captains have begun again their almost hurnal rotation under the new system inaugurated by the Commissioners a couple of weeks ago and cop tinued almost without interruption over since. Cap-tain McCullagh was transferred from the Fourteenth back to the Seventeenth, Captain Cuffrey from the Seventeenth to the First and Cuptain Tynan from the First to the Fourteenth.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

STOCKY-DENECKE.—On Thursday, June 7, 1877, by the Rev. Father Eugene, Perez V. STOCKY to EMEZ C., daughter of the late William Denecke, all of this city.

city.

California and Saratoga papers please cony.

QUINN-DOWLING.—On June 10, by the Rev. Father

McCready, Petra Quinn to Katis, youngest daughter
of John Dowling.

DIED. APPEL -On Sunday, June 10, 1877, of pneumonia, Alica Amelia, wife of Affred Appel, at 49 Clinton

APPEL —On Sunday, June 10, 1877, of pneumonia, Alica Amelia, wile of Alired Appel, at 49 Clinton pince.

Funeral services by the Rev. Dr. Beems, at the Church of the Strangers, on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at eleven A. M. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Boson —On Monday, June 11, 1877, William, see of John and Lena Bosch, aged 18 menths and 2 days. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at the funeral from corner of Hancock av. and Congress st., Jersoy City Heights, on Wednesday, June 13, at two o'clock P. M.

Bull.—On Sunday, June 10, of hemorrhage, Grores, cidest son of Captain William R. and Mary E. Bell, aged 24 years and 7 moeths.

Time of inners! in Wednesday's papers.

Chase.—At his late residence, Sunday, June 10, Inan Chase.

Funeral services will be held at the Reformed Episcopal Church, Madison av. and 65th st., on Tuesday. 12th inst., at half-past three P. M. Relatives and iriends are respectfully invited, without further notice.

The members of Republic Ledge, No. 699, F. and

Triends are respectfully invited, without further notice.

The members of Republic Lodge, No. 699, F. and A. M., are requested to attend the funeral of W. Brother Ira Chase.

ROBT, T. HOY, Master.

KANK LODGE, No. 454, F. AND A. M.—BRETHERN—you are bereby summoned to attend a special communication of Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. and A. M., to be convened in the lecture roem of the Reformed Episcopal Church, 55th st. and Madison av., on this day (Tuesday), June 12, 1877, at three o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending at said church the funeral services of our late W. Brother Irah Chase, a Past Master of this lodge, the Masonic services icliowing immediately those of the church. By order

J. EDWARD SIMMONS, Master.

J. M. Fights, Secretary.

DOSCUER.—June 0, Wilhelmina S. A., beloved wife of Behrond Doscher, in her 39th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 567 Grand st., Williamsburg, E. D., Tuesday, the 12th, at two P. M.

attend the funeral, from her late residence, 507 Grand st., Williamsburg, E. D., Tuesday, the 12th, at twe P. M.

EDWARDS.—On Sunday, 10th inst., of scarlet fever, Maggirg, daughter of George C. and Carry Edwards, aged 1 year. 10 months and 13 days.

Funeral Tuesday, the 12th, at twelve o'clock, at 751 3d av. Friends are invited to attend.

EPSTEIN.—June 11, suddeedly, HERMAN EPSTEIN, aged 51 years and 9 months.

Helatives and friends, members of Empire Chapter and Facific Lodge, Congregation Ahawath Chesed and Society United Brothers are invited to the funeral, from 245 3d av., Wednesday, June 13, at two P. M.

EISIG.—KISS SOLOMON LODGE, NO. 279, F. AND A. M.—BIRETHREN.—You are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication, to be held at our rooms, 946 Broadway, on Tuesday, June 12, 1877, at eight o'clock A. M., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, August Einig.

ADULPH ASCHER, Master.

Garlick.—On Saturday, June 12, 1877, at eight o'clock, Funeral Tuesday, June 12, from her late residence, 256 Dean st., Brooklyn, at three o'clock P. M.

Senoca Falls papers please copy.

Granter.—On Sauday, June 10, Bridger, daughter of Mary Gearity, after a severe illness.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, at two o'clock, from her residence, 18 Monroo St.

Granam.—At Sidney, Neb., Wednesday, June 6, Henny Granam, youngest son of George and Janet Granam, deceased, aged 29 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his brother, John S. Graham, 435 Classon av., Brooklyn, Tuesday morning, at eleven o'clock.

Gones,—On Monday, June 11, Emzareth, beloved wife of Arthur Keating Gore, in the 41st year of heige.

The funeral will take place from her late residence.

Eres of the st. on Wednesday, June 13, at ten A. M.

age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence.
16 East 9th st., on Wednosday, June 13, at ten A. M.

Hart.—June 11, of diphtheria, Charles Lee, only
child of Levi E. and Lizzie L. Hart, aged 3 years and

4 months.
Funeral Tuesday, one o'clock, 137 6th av., Brocklyn.
HARVEY.—Juno 11, Patt Parrier, only son of
Patrick A. and Mary A. Harvey, aged 1 month.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
HENER.—On Montay, June 11, JOSEPH HEINE, M. D.,

The members of the Mutual Benefit and Burial Society of the congregation "Gales of Prayer" are hereby invited to attend the funeral of Dr. Joseph Holne, our late director, which will take place from 203 West 34th st., on Wednesday, June 13, at ten A. M. Barthers, and the strength of the late of late o

one P. M.

KELLUM.—On Sunday, June 10, Hannan, widow of the late John Kellum, architect, in the 66th year of

Kellum.—On Sunday, June 10, Hannan, widow of the late John Kellum, architect, in the 66th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence in Hempstend, L. I., on Wednesday, June 13, at ten o'clock A. M.; the remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery, arriving there at three P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Garuen City to meet train leaving flunter's Point at mine A. M.

Lanthier:—On Saturday, June 9, Louis C. Lantrier, aged 55 years.

The Iriends of the family, those of his brother, John N. Lanthier; his sons, Louis and George; his son-in-law, John J. O'Brien, and the members of Typographical Union No. 6, are respectfully invited to attend his taneral, on Tuesday, June 12, at two P. M., from his late residence. No. 298 Broome at.

Montreal papers please copy.

Loventhan.—On Sunday, June 10, Ellex Loughkan, widow of Daniel Loughran, native of the parish of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 506 2d av., on fuesday, June 12, at two o'clock F. M.

Malcomson, aged 55 years.

Funeral will take place from St. Luke's Church, Chinton av., near Fulton, Brooklyn, Tuesday, 12th list, at three P. M. Rejativos and irreads are respectfully invited to attend.

Machano,—On June 10, 1877, John A. Machano, Ja.,

fully invited to attend.

MACHADO, —On June 10, 1877, John A. Machado, Jr., aged 23 years.

Notice of funoral bereafter.

Merker.—Suddenly, at Mobile, Ala., June 10, Captair Washey H. Merker.

McCarthy. —Johanna McCarthy, reliet of Michael McCarthy, a native of Kilgarvan, county Kerry, Ireland, aged 50 years.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, 104 Madison at., to day (Tucsday), at two o'clock.

Malinger.—On Sunday, June 10, Benjamin Salinger, agod 70.

Madison St., to day (Tuesday), at two o'clock.

Salinger.—On Sunday, June 10, Berlands Salinger, agod 70.

The inverse will take place on Tuesday, June 12, at ion A. M., from his late residence, 249 East 10th St. Sheney.—On Monday, June 11, Jennis Sheney, in the 24th year of her aga.

Notice of luneral in to-morrow's Herald.

Straing.—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 10, at his residence, 170 Spring st., Thomas B. Straing, M. D.

The friends and also the members of the following societies:—New York Academy of Medicine, Medicollegal and County Medical Society—are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, at twoive M., from St. John's Church, 50 Varick st.

SMITH.—On June 11, Rosey Smith, aged 53 years, native of the county Mionghan, Ireland.

May her soul rest in peace. Amen.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, June 13, inst., from her late residence, 485 Atlantic av.

Brooklyn, at two P. M.

Tibbals.—At Millord, Conn., June 9, Mary A., wild of Arbert C. Tibbals and daughter of the late Thomas H. Allison, of New York.

Omaha (Neb.) Bee please copy.

Vanter.—On Monday, June 11, of apoplexy, Mars Garry Varley, wife of C. D. Varley, M. B.

Funeral services will be held at hor late residence 345 West 22d st., on Wednesday, June 13, at tweive o'clock M. Interment in Philadelphia.

WILKINSON.—At Providence, R. I., on Saturday, June 9, Carlanding E. Wilkinson, widow of the law Jereminh A. Wilkinson, of Revenswood, L. I.

Restives and friends are respectively invited to altend the funeral, at the grave, at Woodlawn Cemetery, on Tuesday, June 12, upon the arrival of the 10.30 A.

M. train from New York on the Hariem Railroal.